

AMERICANS DROVE FOE ON MARNE;
ITALIANS VICTORS IN NEW DRIVE

**Smashing Their Way Through Germans
By Brilliant Operation Last Night
They Extended Their Line North-
west of Belleau Wood and Cap-
tured Over 216 Prisoners**

MACHINE GUNS AND OTHER
BOOTY WERE TAKEN IN ATTACK

With the American Army in France, June 26 (by the Associated Press).—In an attack upon the German line on the Marne front last night, the American troops extended their line northwest of Belleau wood. Up to 10 o'clock this morning, 216 prisoners had been counted, together with a number of machine guns and other booty. Additional prisoners are coming in.

The Americans made an irresistible rush for the complete clearing of the wood, in which, it was discovered yesterday, the Germans were still occupying a small strip of the underbrush.

The attack was preceded by a thirteen-hour bombardment from the American artillery.

German prisoners taken pay tribute to the brilliant dash of the Americans, declaring the men in the assaulting party fought like demons. The Germans were virtually cleared out of the Belleau wood several days ago, but the discovery was made yesterday that under cover of darkness they had planted machine guns behind huge boulders, in sunken roadways, in shell holes and in trees in a narrow area on the edge of the wood. It was most difficult to get at them in these positions, and some fierce hand-to-hand fighting occurred during the night while the clearing process was being carried out.

**"BRILLIANT ATTACK."
SAYS FRENCH REPORT**

One of the German Prisoners Captured Was a Captain—French Made Many Raids During Night.

Paris, June 26.—American troops carried out a brilliant attack near Belleau wood last night, capturing 150 prisoners, one of whom was a captain, according to the statement issued by the war office to-day.

The French carried out a number of raids during the night, the statement adds, in the regions of Mailly-Raineval (in the Somme sector), Malcoix (west of the Oise), Vinly (north of the Oise), and northwest of Chateau Thierry and at Mont Cornillet, (east of Rheims) capturing prisoners and machine guns.

AMERICANS IN ALSACE.

Are Holding Sector Northwest of Gewiller.

With the American Army in France, June 26.—(By Associated Press). The new sector held by American troops in Alsace is in the region northwest of Gewiller. This sector is not far from the famous Hartmannswillerkopf, the scene of so much hard fighting in the past. The Americans are now holding a considerable front in three different sectors in Alsace.

**BRITISH WORRIED
FOE LAST NIGHT**

In Raids and Patrol Encounters They Captured a Few Prisoners and Seized Some Machine Guns.

London, June 26.—The British official statement to-day reads:

"We captured a few prisoners and machine guns last night in raids and patrol encounters in the neighborhood of Mailly-le-Sec (Picardy) and west of Meriville (Flanders). The hostile artillery has been active in the neighborhood of Villers-Ancres and Gommecourt and on the Bailloul-Hazebrouck sector."

**HEAVY FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.
Szech-Slovak Troops Are Advancing in Russia.**

Amsterdam, June 26.—Szech-Slovak troops have entered Yekaterburg, on the Asiatic side of the Ural, in the center of the Ural mining region, according to a Moscow telegram received by way of Berlin. Heavy fighting is progressing there.

**CONTROL TO JANUARY 1
Of Railroad Lines Now Operated by Government.**

Washington, D. C., June 26.—After amending so as to prohibit relinquishment of federal control over one railroad while control over a competing line is retained, the Senate interstate commerce committee to-day ordered favorably reported a resolution extending from July 1, 1918, until Jan. 1, next, the period provided in the railroad control act during which the government can return carriers to private ownership.

**GERMANY FEARS
FOR HER FUTURE**

League of Nations After the War Might Make It Uncomfortable

**VON HERTLING TELLS
THE REICHSTAG**

Finds Fault Because Wilson Did Not Seize the Peace Bait

Amsterdam, June 26.—There will be no further discussion of President Wilson's four principles of a basis for general peace by Count Von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor. This announcement was made by the chancellor in the Reichstag in the debate after the speech of Foreign Secretary Von Kuehlmann. Proposal of a league of nations after the war is not looked upon with favor by Count Von Hertling, who intimated that such a league might make it uncomfortable for Germany.

"I originally had no intention of taking part in this debate," said the chancellor. "The reasons for my contemplation of reserve are obvious, namely, the experience I have had together with my predecessor's remarks made in previous speeches. Our willingness for peace was regarded as a symptom of weakness and our immediately impending collapse. By other it was interpreted as a crafty trap. 'Did we speak, on the other hand, of our unshakable will to defend ourselves in a war of conquest so criminally thrust upon us, it was said it was the voice of German militarism, to which even the leading statesmen must submit, willy-nilly.'"

"I went a step further on Feb. 24 and expressly stated my attitude toward the message of President Wilson, in which he discussed his four points and gave, in principle, my assent to them. I said these four points of President Wilson might possibly form the basis of a general world peace. No utterance of President Wilson whatever followed this, so that there is no object in spinning any further the threads of the past. 'There is still less object after statements which have since reached us, especially from America. These statements, indeed, made it really clear what is to be understood from a peace league of peoples or a league of peoples for the maintenance of freedom and justice.'"

"Our opponents made it clear they would be the kernel of this league of peoples and that it would in this way not be difficult to isolate the uncomfortable upland strivings of Germany and by economic strangulation to extinguish her vital breath. 'I considered it, as against this, quite proper that the foreign secretary make a statement on the details of our political position in the east from Finland to the Black sea, and in my opinion he fulfilled his duty thoroughly.'"

"On the other hand," continued Count Von Hertling, "some of his statements were given a more or less unfriendly reception in wide circles."

"There are already testimonies that Germany was not to blame," he added. "I feel obliged to clear away the misunderstanding which, it seems, we obtained in the interpretation of the second part of the state secretary's statement. The tendency of the utterance of the state secretary was purely to ascribe the responsibility for the continuation and immeasurable prolongation of this terrible war to the enemy powers entirely in the sense I had indicated on Feb. 24, for it goes without saying that there can be no question of a peaceful energetic defense of our will, or of shaking our confidence in victory. 'Now, as before, the ruler of the empire, the princes and the peoples stand closely and confidently together, and we may hope that the Almighty, who hitherto has helped us and led us from victory to victory, will reward this faithful German people.'"

**AUSTRIAN PREMIER
WILL NOT CONTINUE**

And Emperor Charles Takes Up Grave Internal Matters with the Kaiser.

London, June 26.—Baron Von Seydler, the Austrian premier, announced on Monday that he had declined the invitation of Emperor Charles to constitute a new cabinet, according to a Zurich despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The premier's decision was announced at a meeting of the crown council in Vienna, at which the food situation, which was unanimously recognized as critical, was discussed. Emperor Charles announced that he was personally addressing Emperor William in connection with this situation.

The emperor's announcement was made after Food Minister Paul had reviewed the food conditions.

Premier Von Seydler proposed as his successor Herr Bahaus, considering him a man who was able. Emperor Charles thereupon invited Herr Bahaus to begin negotiations with the various parties on the basis of the convocation of the chamber, with a restricted program for its proceedings. The council discussed the question of further measures against the Slav disturbers and examined the military situation, the advice add.

**SHIPPING WARNED
OF FOE OFF COAST**

Washington, D. C., June 26.—Shipping operations in the area east of Cape Race and Bermuda, has been warned of enemy activity, the navy department to-day announced.

The government on yesterday evening issued a warning to shipping operating in the area east of Cape Race and Bermuda, the latitude of Cape Race and the Bermuda, said the announcement.

No explanation was given, but a report of a German raider in that vicinity was brought to an American port yesterday by an incoming steamer.

BIG LABOR UNREST.

Machinists and Tool Makers at Bridgeport, Conn., Concerned.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 26.—All the machinists and tool makers in this city, about 5,000 in number, quit work to-day to attend a conference in a local hall to discuss their plans for enforcing demands for arrears of increased pay from May 1. They made no announcement that they were on strike, but also declined to say when or whether they would return to work soon. Predictions were made by some of their leaders, however, that thirty thousand munition workers here would be idle before the end of the week.

The manufacturers, basing their stand on a telegram from Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, to the machinists last night, however failed to confer with committees of the men, asserting that any strike now would not be against the employers but against the government.

Representatives of the war labor board had recommended an increase in wages for the men and that they be allowed retroactive increase, but failed to define the date from which the increase should be figured. The present controversy is over this indefinite date, the men demanding that it be May and the employers not naming any day.

SICK MORE THAN YEAR.

Primo Termini Died at Home on Ahern Place To-day.

The death of Primo Termini, a well known granitecutter of the Italian colony, occurred at his home in Ahern place this forenoon at 10 o'clock. He had been in declining health for more than a year. Mr. Termini leaves his wife, to whom he was married in Barre eight years ago, and three children, Marguerite, Trovatore and Melba Termini. Before her marriage Mrs. Termini was Miss Mary F. York. There are also left a sister in New York, two sisters and two brothers who are in Italy.

Mr. Termini was born in Italy 41 years ago. He came to Barre in 1903, and immediately secured employment at his trade. Just prior to his last illness he was employed by the Erickson Granite Co. He was a member of the granite cutters' union.

The funeral will be held at the house Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with interment in Hope cemetery.

BECOME AMERICANS.

Men of 19 Nationalities at Fort Ethan Allen.

Burlington, June 26.—Men of 19 nationalities became Americans when 462 alien soldiers of the 310th United States cavalry, national army, took the final oath of citizenship yesterday at Fort Ethan Allen.

The soldiers assembled before the bandstand and directly behind them the entire regiment formed. Judge Harland B. Howe administered the oath of citizenship to the men in groups, according to their nationalities.

Subject of Great Britain numbered 164, while Italy was represented by 116. Judge Howe heartily welcomed his newly made countrymen, told of how America was to save the world and pleaded with each soldier to do his utmost to that end.

The regiment, composed of the first time, were blessed by Chaplain Louis M. O'Connor. Col. Julius T. Conrad, post commander, addressed the men, and then came the first review of the entire regiment.

NO MORE INFORMATION

About Turkish Depredations on American Consulate.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—Minister Caldwell at Teheran has advised the state department under date of June 24 that he has been unable to obtain further information regarding the reported seizure of the American consulate and looting of an American hospital by Turkish troops at Tabriz, Persia.

TO RESIGN FOR WAR WORK.

Frederick A. Delano Resigns from Federal Reserve Board.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—Frederick A. Delano has offered President Wilson his resignation as member of the federal reserve board, to accept a commission in the army engineer corps to do railroad construction and management work in France.

WOMAN INDICTED

On Charges of Grand Larceny, Petit Larceny and Conspiracy.

New York, June 26.—Following an investigation of the financial affairs of the National Emergency Relief society, Mrs. William Cummings Story, former director general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was indicted by a grand jury here to-day on charges of grand larceny, petit larceny and conspiracy.

**KERENSKY
IN LONDON**

Former Premier of Russian Provisional Government Arrives

**GIVEN OVATION
BY LABOR PARTY**

The Famous Russian Is on His Way to United States

London, June 26.—Alexander Kerensky, former provisional premier of Russia, has arrived in London. Former Premier Kerensky is on his way to America.

Kerensky was introduced to the British labor conference this afternoon and was received by the delegates with loud cheers.

NO WAVERING

In British Labor Party to Bring Success to War.

London, June 26.—At the opening of the conference of the Labor party here this morning, W. F. Purdy, the presiding officer, made it clear that there would be no wavering among the members of the party in their determination to bring the war to a successful conclusion.

**MONUMENT DEALERS
OF TWO STATES HERE**

Largely Attended Meeting of Vermont and New Hampshire Association Is Being Held.

Nearly 40 dealers, comprising the most largely attended annual meeting in the history of the Vermont and New Hampshire Retail Monument Dealers' association, are in Barre for a two days' sojourn. Retailers from Manchester, N. H., Nashua, Lancaster, Dover and Concord, as well as association members from the more distant Vermont towns, began arriving last evening. Hotel Barre is the headquarters for the gathering, and the visitors are being entertained by the Barre Quarries & Manufacturers' association and the Barre Board of Trade.

This afternoon at 1:30 automobiles provided by the entertaining organizations carried the dealers to Graniteville. Retailers from a number of other states who are here on buying trips were invited to join the party. At the Boutwell, Milne & Varum quarries, railroad motor cars were provided for a scenic trip through the labyrinth of quarries. Light refreshments were served and each visitor received a copy of the B. M. & V. brochure, "Rock of Ages." Afterward the party crossed to the E. L. Smith Co.'s quarries, where they were warmly received. Mayor E. C. Glyson will deliver an address of welcome. Tomorrow forenoon the visitors are to be shown through the manufacturing plants, and adjournment will be taken in the afternoon.

BUSSIÈRE IS RECOVERING.

Barre Soldier Wounded in Battle Is Doing Well.

From Lieut. G. A. Nelson of D company, 102d machine gun battalion in France, Mrs. Joseph Bussiere of North Main street has received a reassuring letter concerning the condition of her son, Private Joseph Bussiere of the old Company C, who was reported severely wounded in a dispatch which the mother received from the war department last week. Lieut. Nelson's letter, written under date of June 7, will be of general interest to friends of Private Bussiere in Barre.

My dear Mrs. Bussiere: The war department has no doubt informed you that your son was wounded in action a few days ago, and to dispel needless fear and worry on your part, I am sending this brief note to assure you that he is getting along splendidly at the base hospital, where Lieut. Paton and I visited him yesterday. We were both agreeably surprised to find him looking hale and hearty—and game, as always, to the core. There is no reason to think that his recovery will be anything other than final and complete.

The nature of his wound does not permit the use of his right hand, and not knowing that the war department would notify you of his being wounded, he had made up his mind not to write until he could use his hand. We explained matters to him, however, and now, by the help of the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. workers he will write to you; at least we made him promise as much.

Quite a few of the men have been able to get away and visit him. Every man and officer in the company is proud of him—a pride that I know you share with us.

I have in my possession money turned over to me by Major Ashley and Captain Barber for just such emergencies that may affect men from Company C and the lat Vermont. I have given him 50 francs from this fund, as he happened to be out of money, and I will see to it that any future needs are provided for.

Lieut. G. A. Nelson,
Co. D, 102d M. G. Bat., A. E. F.

**BIG LIQUOR RAID
IN MONTPELIER**

Fifteen Officers Made Eight Arrests and Secured Large Quantity of Liquor Last Night.

Fifteen officers raided seven places in Montpelier last evening, getting five barrels of bottled beer, eight cases of whiskey, besides arresting eight persons, all of whom secured bail last night except N. Monti, who went to jail. The papers for the raid were signed by Grand Juror John Stone and were placed in the hands of Chief P. J. Connolly, who managed the raiding parties that visited the various houses.

Dividing into parties of three, the officers landed at all the houses at the same time. At the house of J. Basilio on River street the officers withdrew until later in the night and when they returned there they found 13 quarts of whiskey and two-thirds of a barrel of bottled beer. Twelve of the quarts were in an unopened case and were said to be of a good brand, while the other quart was of the "633" variety.

Monti furnished the most excitement of the evening. When Edward Gill was about to move a half barrel of liquor out of the house Monti refused to allow him to proceed. Officer Frank Baldwin, who had been working in another part of the house, arrived at the place and gave Monti a good shaking up and told him to get himself and wife ready to go to jail. Monti obeyed.

At T. Aronoff's the officers in a second search found nine bottles of whiskey in unopened packages.

The respondents were brought before Acting Judge L. G. Moody, who placed them under bail, excepting Monti, who said he would go to jail; but his wife, who was also arrested, was placed on her own recognizance and sent to her home. Monti gave bail to-day. The others who were arrested were Emilio G. Yglais, where a barrel and a half of beer was found; Mr. and Mrs. T. Aronoff, where 12 quarts of whiskey and a barrel and a half of beer was found; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ruiz, where seven cases of beer and two cases of ale were found, and Velazco Pacheco. They were placed under bail of \$350. The women were sent home on their own recognizance, while the men furnished surety bail.

State's Attorney E. R. Davis notified all respondents this morning to have their attorneys in court to-morrow morning for fixing the dates of the different hearings, if such are to take place.

LITTLE CITY BUSINESS.

Was Transacted by Barre Aldermen Last Evening.

A whiff of frosty ozone from last winter's atmosphere of swirling snow and whistling winds wafted into the council chamber at city hall last evening, when the fire and water committee, in a report somewhat overdue, submitted its answer to a request made last fall that public skating rinks be furnished by the city. The report, evidently, was made for the well known purpose of keeping the record straight. It stated that owing to existing conditions public skating rinks were not constructed. So called audible smiles and ill-concealed snickers synchronized harmoniously as the aldermen voted to accept the report.

It was a brief session and the extra hour of daylight was still in their favor when the alderman quitted the chamber. The street committee reported favorably on the application of the Quarriers' association for permission to erect a sign at the junction of South Main and Quarry streets, and a report on the continued maintenance of traffic signs was also submitted, both being accepted. Calder & Richardson were given permission to erect a shed on Granite street with the proviso that fireproof roofing be used, a report to that effect being filed by the fire committee. Frank Calveiro asked for permission to reshingle a building at 10 Cambria street, and A. Marriotti asked a permit to build a barn at 16 Howard street. The permits were granted on the favorable recommendation of the building inspector, whose May report, referring to 16 minor permits granted, was accepted. Alex. Anderson was given permission to move a henhouse from Merchant street to Long street. Luigi Romeri's request for a lunch room license was referred to the license committee. The monthly financial statement of the water department was read and accepted.

The following warrants were approved for payment: G. L. Grogan, \$503.72, sidewalk contract; street department payroll, \$353.89; engineering payroll, \$36.81; water payroll, \$131.53; fire payroll, \$145.44; police payroll, \$106.02; G. A. Bemis, \$16, services as janitor; National Life Insurance Co., \$825, interest due on paving bonds; Barre Savings bank, \$1,487.50, interest on water bonds, \$1,150, interest on refunding bonds; school treasurer, \$6,000, to apply on 1918 school tax.

QUESTIONNAIRES INCOMPLETE.

Registrars Are Urged to Consult with Legal Advisory Board.

The questionnaires which are being returned to the Washington county exemption board are far from complete, according to an announcement made to-day at the office in Montpelier, and it is suggested that the registrars consult with the members of the legal advisory board in their vicinity and procure aid in making out their questionnaires. The service is rendered free of charge.

Those who have been named as advisers are: Barre—J. W. Gordon, S. H. Jackson, A. A. Sargent, William Wishart, H. W. Scott, J. W. Carver, E. L. Scott, A. G. Fay, Ellen M. Hoar, Gelsi Monti; Montpelier—F. L. Laird, H. C. Shurtliff, F. E. Gleason, Theriault & Hunt, A. C. Theriault, J. G. Frattini, E. H. Deavitt; Northfield—Frank Plumley, W. C. White, Claude Morse; Waterbury—George H. Dale, Charles B. Adams; Plainfield—Dean P. Towne, A. E. Fox; Woodbury—C. H. Dana, Mary L. Benjamin; Moretown—J. W. Bates; Waitsfield—W. E. Jones.

**NO EXTENSION
OF DRAFT AGE**

Pending Preparation by the War Department of a New Army Program

**CONGRESS WILL
HOLD UP ACTION**

Sec. Baker and Gen. March Opposed Widening of the Present Plan

Washington, D. C., June 26.—After Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, had opposed revision of draft age limits and announced that within 60 or 90 days the war department would submit to Congress a new and enlarged army program, the Senate military committee to-day decided to oppose any legislation to change the draft ages.

Provost Marshal General Crowder, whose approval of the extension had been cited by advocates of the change in the Senate, also appeared before the committee to say that, while he was not insistent upon immediate legislation, he thought action should be taken in time to secure new registrants under the revised age limits early next year.

The army officials attended a meeting of the committee just before the Senate convened to continue consideration of the army appropriation bill, with amendment pending to increase the age limits. General March and Mr. Baker said sufficient men are available and subject to call from the first registration and from the 800,000 new registrants of the 1918 class for the army's requirements during the next few months. General opinion of the army general staff accords with this view, General March said.

Most of the senators who heard the statements believed Congress would follow the recommendation.

If Congress insists upon immediate legislation, Mr. Baker, General March and Gen. Crowder were said to be agreed, the minimum age limit of 21 should be lowered to secure younger men for military service rather than to make any extensive raise in the maximum age limit by which older men would be secured. They told the committee that more and better fighting men would be secured by reduction of the age limit—they suggested it be made 20 years instead of the present minimum of 21.

The latest statistics and estimates regarding the number of men still available under the present draft law and the new British-Canadian treaty were presented confidentially to the committee, together with the war department's plans for further draft calls.

Secretary Baker, it was said, expressed merely his personal views and those of his military advisers and did not suggest the opinion of President Wilson on the question, although it had been reported that the president also opposes immediate legislation.

In asking that the draft legislation go over to the present, Secretary Baker and General March said that within 60 or 90 days, probably about the middle of August, after the proposed recess of Congress, the administration will submit a new comprehensive army program, covering not only the number of men it is proposed to raise but also dealing with shipping and other problems.

Secretary Baker said an "enlarged" program for the army is planned in a formal statement made after he had been closeted with the committee for nearly three hours, with his aides.

"I presented to the committee statements," said Mr. Baker, "that for the present there are enough men in class one sufficient for our prospective needs and when the enlarged program of the United States is ready for presentation to Congress, we will at the same time have complete data on which to base any recommendations for change in the age limits of the draft."

**NATION CALLS FOR
367,961 IN JULY**

The New Call Issued To-day Orders Out 124,525 in Addition to 220,000 Summoned Last Night.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—White and colored draft registrants numbering 124,525 were summoned to the colors for general military service in a call issued to-day by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Mobilization will take place at intervals during the month of July, starting with the entrainment of 27,257 white selected men on July 23.

To-day's call, combined with that for 220,000 to be mobilized July 22-25, ordered by General Crowder last night, and with the various special calls previously issued, will remove from civilian life during July a total of 367,961 men, the largest number of men summoned in any one month since the draft became operative.

The call issued to-day is divided into four sections for entrainment purposes. From July 5 to 9, white registrants numbering 33,259 are to be entrained. From July 11 to 15, whites, 21,253; July 16 to 20, colored, 45,000, and from July 29 to 31, colored, 25,011.

Although the order issued last night for 220,000 men probably will deplete the present available in class 1 in most of the draft districts, it was pointed out that the bulk of the men called for in July will not go to camp until after the middle of the month, and by that time it is expected that additional gains by reclassification and by the new registration of 21-year-old youths will be available.